

RESCUE SHIPS RUSHING TO THE AID OF STEAMSHIP CASTALIA REPORTED TO BE GOING DOWN 65 MILES OUT

The Wireless Calls for Assistance Said That the Steamer Was Sinking Fast, and Two Steamers Started at Once in the Direction of the Call.

STRICKEN SHIP MAY BE OF U. S. SHIPPING BOARD FLEET

NEAREST STEAMSHIP
WAS 170 MILES AWAY

There Is a Large British
Ship of the Same Name,
but It Is Thought It Is
American.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 11.—The steamship Castalia reported by wireless this morning that she was sinking fast 65 miles south of Canso and called for immediate assistance. She is believed to be the American steamship Castalia, 3,092 tons gross, operated by the shipping board. There is a British steamship Castalia of 6,390 tons.

The steamships Bergensfjord and War Fjord reported they were rushing to the Castalia's assistance. The Bergensfjord being 170 miles away. The latter is an 18-knot boat.

The marine and fisheries department dispatched the steamship Lady Laurier from Sydney to the Castalia's assistance and local shipping men also arranged to send help.

CASTALIA WAS SPECIAL SHIP.
Was Brought from the Great Lakes to
Quebec in Two Sections.

Quebec, Jan. 11.—The Great Lakes American steamship Castalia left Quebec about a month ago for Halifax. To bring here from the Great Lakes through the canals she was cut in two sections which were refitted here. She left Sydney Jan. 9. She may have been weakened by the ice and sprung a leak at sea.

BRITISH DELEGATES
WENT TO PARIS

Most of Them Started by Conventional
Route But Andrew Bonar Law Pre-
ferred to Make Trip by
Airplane.

London, Jan. 11.—The British delegates to the peace conference left for Paris this morning. Premier Lloyd George, with the premier of the dominions and the representatives of India, traveled by the ordinary route. Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, made the trip by airplane, as he invariably does when he goes to France.

TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT
Was Paid by Republican National Com-
mittee at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Many of the members of the Republican national committee remained here to-day to take part in conferences which may have an important bearing on the next presidential campaign.

At the one-day session of the committee, which closed last night, resolutions were adopted in honor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and many members paid tribute to his memory as a president and statesman. A committee headed by Colonel W. B. Thompson of Yonkers, N. Y., was named to plan a permanent memorial for Colonel Roosevelt, and it was decided to make Jan. 19 the date of national memorial services in his honor.

Reaffirmation of the committee's stand for submission of the federal constitutional amendment on woman's suffrage gave satisfaction to members of the women's national republican committee. That committee adopted plans for co-operating with the men in the in the approaching presidential campaign.

FAMINE RELIEF BILL
TO BE ACTED ON SOON

Democratic Members of the House Rules
Committee Reversed the Committee's
Previous Action.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Democratic members of the House rules committee to-day reversed the committee's previous action, and ordered the report of a rule giving immediate consideration to the bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for European famine relief, requested by President Wilson.

CARRIED ON WOUNDED.

The British Steamer Tolosa Arrived at
New York To-day.

New York, Jan. 11.—More American troops arrived here to-day, home-coming on the British steamer Tolosa—153 men of the 49th aero squadron; 983 of the 5th battalion, trench artillery, and 170 auxiliaries. There were no wounded on board.

The American vessel Thimble arrived from Cote, France, with 72 naval men, including sailors who were on the cruiser Buffalo and on minesweepers.

WAR LABOR BOARD MAKES A NEW TRY ON WILSON'S PLEA

Will Make Effort to Settle the Marine
Workers' Strike, But May Not Be
Able to Start Before
Monday.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—President Wilson to-day cabled a request to the war labor board to take up again the case of the marine workers' strike in New York and proceed to make a finding. The president said he was sure the war and navy departments, the shipping board and the railroad administration would use every power to make the finding effective and that he was confident also that private boat owners would feel constrained by patriotism to accept the board's recommendations.

Basil M. Manly, joint chairman of the war labor board with William H. Taft, said to-day the board would take up the president's request at once, but he was not sure a quorum could be mustered for action before Monday.

The board also was requested by the president to use all means within its powers to stabilize conditions generally during the present period of industrial transition arising from the war. The president's cablegram follows:

"I have been informed by the secretary of labor as to the serious situation which has developed in the port of New York and the strike of marine workers which seriously crippled the movements of troops and supplies. Consider this a very grave emergency and understand that it has arisen because the parties to the controversy failed to make a joint submission to the national war labor board.

"I earnestly request that you take up this case again and proceed to make a finding. I appreciate the honesty and sincerity of the board in announcing on Wednesday that it could not promise a final decision in the controversy without a formal submission from all parties, but I am sure that the war and navy departments, the shipping board and railroad administration and any other governmental agencies interested in the controversy will use all the power which they possess to make your findings effective. I also believe that private boat owners will feel constrained by every consideration of patriotism in the present emergency to accept any recommendation which your board may make. Although the national war labor board, up to the signing of the armistice, was concerned solely with the prevention of stoppage of war work and the maintenance of production of materials essential to the conduct of the war, I take this opportunity also of saying that it is my earnest hope that in the present period of industrial transition arising from the war the board should use all means within its power to stabilize conditions and to prevent industrial dislocation and warfare."

The private residence in Mulheim of Leo Stinnes, the industrial magnate, was entered and ransacked by a mob, which was later dispersed by the police.

NEW ENGLAND LEADS COUNTRY

In Percentage of Population Enrolled in
Red Cross.

Boston, Jan. 11.—The New England division leads the country in the percentage of its population entered as members of the Red Cross, according to returns from the recent Christmas roll call, announced at division headquarters here to-day. The total membership of the division, which includes all the New England states except Connecticut, is 1,224,640, or more than 25 per cent of the population, officials said. These figures represent only senior members, school children enrolled in the junior Red Cross not being included.

Returns from the entire country show a total membership exclusive of juniors, of 16,025,684.

LOW TEMPERATURES

Are Predicted for the First of Next
Week.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau to-day are:

North and Middle Atlantic States—Low temperature at the beginning and normal temperature thereafter to close of week. Generally fair except rain or snow probably Wednesday or Thursday.

RUMANIA'S APPEAL
TO BE HEARD FIRST

International Food Commission in Paris

Has Received an Urgent Call for
Assistance.

Paris, Jan. 11 (By the Associated Press).—At the first meeting of the international food commission here to-day will be considered a pressing appeal for food from the allied ministers in Rumania. The commission having absolute control of all food relief, the ministers have turned to it to avert what they say will be a most disastrous situation if Rumania is not fed.

On Jan. 2 the ministers sent the following telegram from Jassy:

"Situation becomes more and more alarming. If the allies do not better it with the least possible delay and, in the meantime, do not immediately wire that all measures are in process of execution, trouble yet more serious than those of last week will occur. Withstanding the satisfaction given to national sentiment, the people who are dying of hunger, cast back upon the allies, from whom they await immediate relief, the responsibility for their extreme misery. Rumania, after having been entirely devastated by the Germans and Russians, is the only one of the allied countries finding itself for 15 months in total isolation. It could not, like Belgium, be regularly resupplied during the occupation. We insist in the most pressing manner that with no avoidable delay an amount in advance of the ration to be apportioned to Rumania be sent here."

"We call attention to the absolute necessity for not continuing the delay that has deferred during the last year the effective opening of credits which was earnestly demanded in August, accorded immediately in principle but not realized up until the end of December. It goes without saying that it is not now a question of opinion but of immediately sending food supplies, payment for which will be arranged for after receipt."

GERMANS WON VICTORY.
Captured Carikau in Northern Part of
Posen.

Berlin, Friday, Jan. 10, 2 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—Heavy fighting is reported between Poles and Germans in the province of Posen. The Germans captured Carikau, in the northern part of the province. They were compelled later, however, through the arrival of Polish reserves, to withdraw to the north bank of the Netze.

The Germans have likewise been compelled to abandon Kolmar, in the face of superior numbers, but they are reported holding to the north bank of the Netze. Fighting is in progress at Wissembach and Wissek, with the trend favorable to the Germans.

The Polish council at Posen has issued a proclamation formally assuming supreme rule in the entire province. Decrees, it is stated, will be issued concerning the introduction of the Polish language in the schools and the export of foodstuffs.

Unless command of the province can be regained by the Germans, the action of the Poles appears seriously to threaten the provisioning of all of northern Germany.

RIOTING SPIRIT SPREADS OUT

It Affects Dresden, Ham-
burg, Augsburg and
Dusseldorf

WAS MOST SEVERE
IN CITY OF HAMBURG

In Berlin, the Government
Troops Are Fighting to
Get Newspaper Row

Copenhagen, Jan. 11.—Very serious rioting occurred Friday in Dresden, Hamburg, Augsburg and Dusseldorf, according to reports received here. The fighting was most severe in Hamburg and is still in progress.

The government troops in Berlin have not yet succeeded in crushing the Spartacists, who still hold Newspaper Row. The fighting for the newspaper buildings has lasted since Wednesday and cannon and flame throwers now are being used, with many fatalities.

DEPRIVED OF BREAD.

Many Parts of Berlin Feel the Pinch—
Government Controls Center of City.

London, Friday, Jan. 10.—Government forces control the situation in the center of Berlin, containing the principal government buildings, but latest advice give no indication of what has been accomplished towards clearing the Spartacists from their strongholds in the outlying districts.

Loyal troops are being reinforced, and the arming of anti-bolshevik elements of the population is in progress. Philipp Scheidemann and Premier Ebert apparently are determined to vigorously press the campaign against the followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht as soon as their strength is completely in the field. The cabinet has refused to accept the offered mediation of the independent socialists to reconcile the three socialist factions, accusing the independents of working "hand-in-glove" with the Spartacists.

The Spartacists have succeeded in interfering seriously with supplies. Large parts of Berlin are reported to have gone without bread yesterday and to-day.

The Spartacist forces have occupied gas plants, electric power houses and water works in various parts of the city. Grunewald, a suburb, is without these necessities. This suburb, however, is populated almost exclusively by the wealthier classes and pressure against it is not likely to affect the socialist government.

Karl Radek, chief adviser of Dr. Liebknecht, who is familiar with the strategy behind the bolshevik movement in Russia, is in Berlin.

The Spartacists are reported to be desperately endeavoring to spread their activities into other parts of Germany.

TWO VERMONTERS RELEASED.

Mark Chase of Burlington and Frederick
Hyde of Chester.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Names of Americans who have been released from German prison camps and who have returned to France, were announced to-day by the war department as follows: Lieutenant Philip Chesbro, North Mass.

Enlisted men: Burdon M. Wilmet, 207 George street, New Haven, Conn.; James Moran, 1890 Putnam street, New Haven, Conn.; Arnold D. Umbar, Middle town, Conn.; Sam Cherniak, Meriden, Conn.; Clarence G. Meeker, Sandy Hook, Conn.; Charles Brown, Waterbury, Conn.; Daniel Lookwood, Cheshire, Mass.; Carl Vaughan, Sherborn, Mass.; Mark Chase, Burlington, Vt.; Frederick Hyde, Chester, Vt.; Ralph L. Drew, Providence, R. I.; Arthur R. Hirs, Pawtucket, R. I.

LEAVES MOST TO WIDOW.

Theodore Roosevelt's Will Divides, Trust
Fund for Children.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The will of Theodore Roosevelt, filed to-day, divides a trust fund of \$60,000 into equal shares for each of his children, bequeaths wedding presents given at the marriage of his first wife to his daughter, Alice, and the residue of his estate to the executors of the will in trust.

The executors are directed to apply the income of the estate to the use of his widow, and will authorize Mrs. Roosevelt to dispose of the principal of the trust to his children "in such shares and portions and either, absolutely or upon any trust or limitation respectively, as she shall declare."

In the event that Mrs. Roosevelt fails to make such testamentary disposition of the principal, it is bequeathed to his children.

The will directs that the executors shall not be required to file an inventory of the estate and authorizes them to sell and partition any of his real and personal property and allot the same to the several legatees as provided by the will.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and George Evelyn Roosevelt, are named as the executors. The will is dated Dec. 13, 1912.

AN AGREEMENT AT QUINCY.

Granite Cutters Have Been Out More
Than a Month.

Quincy, Mass., Jan. 11.—A conference Thursday night between Mayor William H. Quinn, a committee of the Granite Manufacturers' association, and one from the association of the employees failed to effect a settlement of the trouble between the manufacturers and the granite cutters.

The efforts have been out since Dec. 1 in an effort to enforce a demand for a minimum daily wage of \$0, which was refused by the manufacturers, on the basis of an agreement made in 1916 for a minimum pay of \$1.80, to be in force for five years. In view of the increased cost of living the manufacturers recently offered a minimum wage of \$5.32 a day, which the men refused at the time it was made and again last night.

At a meeting of the workmen held after the conference with their employers they voted to continue to stay away from the shops.

HINES BECOMES RAILROAD HEAD

McAdoo's Assistant Steps
into the Director-Gen-
eral's Position

HE IS ADVOCATE
OF FIVE-YEAR PLAN

He Was Formerly Chair-
man of the Santa Fe
System

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, was appointed director general by President Wilson to succeed William G. McAdoo.

Notice of the appointment, cabled to the White House by President Wilson reached Mr. McAdoo by telephone last night at Winslow, Ariz., when the retiring director general passed through that town on his way to Los Angeles.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, appointed director general of railroads by President Wilson, was recommended by William G. McAdoo, who now retires to private life. He is an advocate of Mr. McAdoo's plan for five-year continuation of government control to provide a test period, and has supported most other policies of the retiring director general, with whom he has been associated throughout the last year of government management. He is accredited with having originated many policies of the railroad administration. If Congress does not enact new railroad legislation soon, Mr. Hines favors returning the roads at once to private management and this is expected to develop into a strongly contested issue within the next month or two.

Until he became a member of the railroad administration staff a year ago, the new director general was chairman of the Santa Fe, and was one of the youngest railroad executives in the country. He is 48 years old. He became affiliated with railroads as a lawyer.

As assistant director-general, Mr. Hines has received \$25,000 a year. There has been much speculation as to what the salary of a new director-general would be, some estimates placing it at \$50,000.

Since Mr. McAdoo's departure, Mr. Hines has given particular attention to the marine workers' strike in New York. While he was communicating with the director general, it is understood he had full authority in the situation.

Mr. Hines' course of office as director-general will depend on the attitude of Congress toward future federal control of the railroads.

U. S. DEMOBILIZATION IS
TWICE AS FAST AS BRITISH

General March Announced To-day That
693,889 Men Had Been Mustered
Out Up to Jan. 10.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Demobilization of the American army, General March, chief of staff, said to-day, is proceeding at a rate which comparative figures show to be more than twice as fast as the British demobilization. Accurate figures up to Jan. 10 of men discharged from the American army show a total of 693,889.

Discharges to Jan. 7 numbered 352,658. American officers to the number of 47,028 have been returned to civil life, while on Jan. 7 the British had discharged only 3,038 officers.

American troops scheduled for demobilization now number 1,151,000, including 96,000 men who actually have returned from overseas, but not including units designated for return or on their way home.

\$30,395.08 FOR VERMONT

From the Federal Government for Road
Construction.

Commissioner of Highways S. B. Bates yesterday received official notice from the federal government that the allotment to Vermont for 1919 on federal aid to road construction is \$30,395.08. This sum is available and, unless something unforeseen happens, will be expended on the roads next year under the supervision of the federal agent, Mr. Stillwell, who has been in charge of the federal aid work that has been done during the last year. This includes the job in Moretown for which the state received one-half of the amount expended, from the federal government.

Four jobs have been approved by the government. French hill for \$18,436.29, which was stopped last summer by the federal order because of war conditions; the Moretown job completed, which cost \$10,192.46; the Salisbury job, \$17,015.69, and Hardwick job, \$13,656.44, which war conditions stopped, but which will be pushed as soon as the next season of road working is open.

FUNERAL OF C. E. HERSEY.

Was Held Yesterday Afternoon, Many
People Being Present.

The funeral of Charles E. Hersey, who died Wednesday afternoon, was held at his late home, 171 Washington street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a large attendance of relatives and friends, among the number being a delegation from the Cobble Hill grange, of which the deceased was a member. Rev. B. G. Lipsky of the Healing Methodist church was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were: Justus Thurston, Douglas Robb, C. J. Hudson and Luther Nelson. The body was placed in the receiving vault in the Elmwood cemetery, where it will remain until next spring, at which time it will be buried.

MRS. SHARP ACCEPTS.

Honorary Presidency of French Provi-
sional Council of Y. W. C. A.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Mrs. W. G. Sharp, wife of the American ambassador, has accepted the honorary presidency of the American provisional council of the American Young Women's Christian association.

Mrs. Francis Bacon of New York is president, and Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the American secretary of state, is vice-president.

GEN. EDWARDS' VISIT TO BARRE CANCELLED

Owing to Serious Illness of His Brother
in the West He Will Not Be Able
to Keep Any Vermont En-
gagements Next Week.

The local committee having in charge the arrangements for the proposed visit of Major General Clarence R. Edwards to Barre next Thursday received notice this afternoon that the visit of General Edwards has been cancelled because of the serious illness of the officer's brother in the West. This applies to the visits to Montpelier and Burlington, as well as to Barre.

The Barre committee states that there is a possibility that General Edwards may be able to come to Barre later and pending a decision in that matter the arrangements thus far completed would be carried out. It is likely that there will be further announcement as to the money collected for the entertainment of the distinguished visitor.

The notification to the Barre committee was received at 1 o'clock this afternoon from Col. H. T. Johnson, acting adjutant general at Montpelier.

PROMPTLY REARRESTED.

John Mullins Now to Be Tried on Perjury
Charge.

John Mullins, the Pullman car conductor who was discharged in United States district court yesterday afternoon following the direction of Judge Howe that the jury return a verdict in his favor, was not long out of custody, for he was arrested by Sheriff W. R. Beattie Monday morning in the county of Essex, of which Kyle Brown of Lunenburg is the presiding officer, on the charge of perjury. State Attorney Powell was in Montpelier to listen to the evidence given in the case against Mullins in United States court and immediately upon the man being discharged the latter was arrested by the sheriff. It is alleged the perjury was committed in connection with a recent trial in which William Brockenbrough was a respondent before Judge Brown.

When the district attorney was ready to try the case against Walter Grace, charged with failure to register, the government decided that there was not sufficient evidence upon which to convict the man in U. S. court and that possibly some other kind of action was more fitting for the case, with the result that it was not pressed, which ended the criminal work of the session.

DEATH OF JAMES A. LONG.

For Many Years a Resident of Barre,
Recently of Springfield, Mass.

James A. Long, for many years a resident of Barre and a member of the firm of Smith Bros., granite manufacturers, died at his home in Springfield, Mass., Thursday of this week, at the age of 46 years. The funeral was held at Christ Episcopal church in Springfield this morning and the body was taken to Quincy, Mass., for burial.

Mr. Long was born in Limerick, Ireland, April 29, 1872, and came to this country when young. He was engaged in the granite business in Barre for many years and was highly regarded.

A few years ago the family moved to Springfield, Mass., where they had since resided. Mr. Long's death is supposed here to have been due to tuberculosis, with which he had been sick for some time. He leaves his wife, who was Miss Jessie Smith, and two children. Mr. Long belonged to Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., and Hiawatha lodge of Odd Fellows of Barre.

DEATH OF MRS. T. G. VENNOR

Occurred To-day at Her Home on Warren
Street.

Mrs. Thomas G. Vennor died at 3:30 o'clock this morning at her home, 21 Warren street, after an illness of two months with a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Vennor was born in Dalbeattie, Scotland, April 1, 1871, but had lived practically all her life in the United States. For a long time she was a resident of Thomaston, Me., but for the past eight years had been in Barre. She leaves her husband and four sons, as follows: William Cowie of Boston, Ronald Cowie of Indianapolis, Ind., Walter Cowie, who is now in an American hospital in France, having been severely wounded, and Lieut. Jack Cowie, who is now at his home in Bangor, Me.

The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed; nor has the place of interment been decided.

MONTPELIER YOUTHS IN TROUBLE.

Confessed to Making Three Breaks and
Trying Another.

Four Montpelier youths, who were rounded up for suspicion of complicity in a series of small robberies in Montpelier during the past few weeks, are said to have admitted their guilt in juvenile court at Montpelier to-day and were sentenced to the industrial school for which they were placed on probation.

The boys admitted breaking into the shop of the Montpelier Iron and Metal works and stealing some spark plugs and other automobile parts; also of stealing \$0 from the H. O. Kent store recently. In addition, they confessed to making an attempt to break into Mrs. Bailey's millinery store.

William Wentworth, who was arrested the day after the Kent robbery, has been released on his own recognizance, and the police said to-day that the charge against him would be not pressed.

FUNERAL OF ENSIGN TOMASI.

Was Held at St. Monica's Church This
Morning—Many Mourners.

The funeral of Ensign Louis Tomasi, who died last Wednesday of pneumonia, was held at 9 o'clock this morning. The funeral mass was said in St. Monica's church, with Rev. P. M. McKenna officiating. There was a very large attendance. The honorary bearers were a delegate from the U. S. navy, of which the deceased was an officer, in full uniform and included the following: Frank Murphy, Willard Grant, John Gibb, Edward Kingston, Robert Wright and Alfred Edwards. The bearers were: John Massague of Camp Devens, Mass., Thomas Tomasi of Tufts Medical college, Medford, Mass., John Tomasi of the U. S. Navy, Burlington, Henry Vanetti of the U. S. Navy, Burlington, John Harrison and John Downs, representing the Knights of Columbus, of which the deceased was an esteemed member. Interment was in St. Monica's Catholic cemetery.

1,500 People Attended Ball.

About 1,500 people were in attendance at the ball given last evening in the Montpelier city hall by the Arab patrol of Mt. Sinai temple. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the governor and party being the guests of honor. Preceding the dance, there was a concert by the orchestra from 8 until 9 o'clock, the drill team of the Arab patrol escorted the governor and party to seats reserved for them on the stage, Col. H. T. Johnson acting as master of ceremonies.

When the governor's party were seated, the drill team, the members of which were attractively attired in loose fitting garb of Arab appearance, with turbans which very much resembled vegetable gardens in full bloom, put on an exhibition of close and extended order drill, with peculiar formations, such as crosses, squares, pyramids, etc., which showed the results of long and consistent drilling. This exhibition was very well carried out and merited the applause which it re-

(Continued on fourth page.)

LAWMAKERS SAW "L" LIGHTS

The First Week of Session
Ended in Glittering
Social Functions

GOVERNOR'S BALL
AND RECEPTION

Large Crowds Present on
Both Occasions—Prospects
for Next Week's Work

The first week of the biennial session of the Vermont legislature closed last night with social functions connected with the inauguration of Governor Clement and Lieutenant Governor Stone. The legislature was not in session to-day, the Senate having adjourned yesterday afternoon to Monday evening and the House to Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Although there seems to be little likelihood that either the House or the Senate will be ready to take up anything in the line of bills before Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, it is understood that some 25 bills have passed through the hands of the legislative draftsmen and will be ready for the legislators when they get settled down to the regular routine.

One of the measures about which much interest centers and one which is likely to receive attention early in the session is that of the ratification of the Sheppard bill for national prohibition. Of course there are many rumors about what is expected to happen to the ratification measure. There seems to be a very general opinion in and about the "talk fest" circles which assemble here and there and everywhere, that ratification will come in this legislature, but there are many who believe that it will not come without a strong fight on the part of the opposition. It will not be surprising if something definite is heard from this matter before the end of next week.

Other matters which are being talked about are a highway bill, measure to investigate the auditing system, and possibly other state accounts, a bill to "re-model" the famous board of control, another to provide for a different plan of pensioning teachers in the state, a woman's suffrage measure (the suffragists are already on the ground in force), a bill providing for the establishment of wood and coal yards in the different cities, and a bill on the proposed league of nations.

Suffragists Already Busy.

An organized campaign is already in progress on the part of the suffragists to get a resolution in favor of suffrage passed by the legislature during the early part of next week, for the purpose of influencing the vote of Senator Dillingham (who is said to be opposed to woman suffrage) before the matter comes up in Congress next week.

With this end in view a number of ladies, including Mrs. Kelsey Wilson of New York, who is in charge of the campaign, Mrs. Grace Sherwood of St. Albans, Mrs. Edward H. Reed, Miss Mabel Southwick, Miss Swartz, and Mrs. L. H. Olzendam, all of Burlington; Mrs. James B. Estee of Montpelier and Miss Beattie Clement, daughter of the governor, have been addressing meetings of county delegations whenever the opportunity presented itself, and getting declarations for the resolution so far as possible.

Washington county, Senator Dillingham's home county, proved one of the banner counties for suffrage, standing 14 to 3 for the resolution. In Windham county, the vote was 12 for and 6 against, while one was neutral and one said "perhaps." Lamoille county, where Senator Page resides, was tied, 5 to 5, on the vote.

Governor's Reception.

Following the inauguration of the governor and lieutenant governor yesterday afternoon, the usual reception was held in the executive chambers at the State House. In the receiving line were: Governor P. W. Clement of Rutland, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Brown of Springfield, Mrs. John B. Knowles of Cedarhurst, L. I., Mrs. Frances M. Seymour of Boston, Miss Elizabeth Clement of Rutland, Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Mason S. Stone of Montpelier, ex-Governor and Mrs. W. W. Stickney of Ludlow, ex-Governor and Mrs. E. C. Smith of St. Albans, former Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. M. F. Allen, Judge and Mrs. L. P. Slack and Congressman and Mrs. Porter H. Dale of Washington and Island Pond.

A committee made up as follows helped to receive and present the guests: Col. H. T. Johnson of Bradford, adjutant general of the state; Lieutenant Colonel Preston H. Hadley of Bellows Falls, Major Frank H. Johnson of Brandon, Major George H. V. Allen of Fair Haven; Major Aaron Groat of Newport, Captain S. S. Smith of St. Albans, Walter S. Fenster of Rutland, John T. Cushing of St. Albans and Harvey E. Goodell of Whitingham.

Practically all of the senators and representatives and many of their families as